

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA
NORTHERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
)
 v.) CRIM. CASE NO. 2:21-cr-286-ECM
)
 PERRY LANE DAVIS)

MEMORANDUM OPINION and ORDER

Now pending before the court is the Defendant's unopposed motion to set a status conference or set a briefing schedule and motion to continue trial. (Doc. 29). Upon consideration of the motion to set a status conference or set a briefing schedule, it is

ORDERED that the motion to set a status conference (doc. 29) is DENIED and the motion to set a briefing schedule is GRANTED. On or before **October 4, 2021**, the parties shall file briefs specifically addressing the appropriate jury instruction to be given that defines the terms “residence” and “habitually lives” under SORNA should this case proceed to trial.

Also pending before the Court is Defendant Davis' motion to continue trial (doc. 29) filed on September 15, 2021. Jury selection and trial are presently set on the term of court commencing on October 4, 2021. For the reasons set forth below, the court will grant a continuance of the trial pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7).

While the trial judge enjoys great discretion when determining whether to grant a continuance, the court is limited by the requirements of the Speedy Trial Act. 18 U.S.C. § 3161; *United States v. Stitzer*, 785 F.2d 1506, 1516 (11th Cir. 1986). The Act provides in part:

“In any case in which a plea of not guilty is entered, the trial of a defendant charged in an information or indictment with the commission of an offense shall commence within seventy days from the filing date (and making public) of the information or indictment, or from the date the defendant has appeared before a judicial officer of the court in which such charge is pending, whichever date last occurs.”

18 U.S.C. § 3161(c)(1).

The Act excludes, however, certain delays from the seventy-day period, including delays based on “findings that the ends of justice served by taking such action outweigh the best interest of the public and the defendant in a speedy trial.” 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7)(A). In determining whether to grant a continuance under § 3161(h)(7), the court “shall consider,” among other factors, whether denial of a continuance would likely “result in a miscarriage of justice,” or “would deny counsel for the defendant . . . the reasonable time necessary for effective preparation, taking into account the exercise of due diligence.” § 3161(h)(7)(B)(i), (iv).

Counsel for the Defendant represents to the Court that additional time is necessary because the parties have identified a legal issue which will likely answer whether this case can be resolved without the need for a trial. The United States does not oppose a continuance. After careful consideration, the Court finds that the ends of justice served by granting a continuance of this trial outweigh the best interest of the public and the Defendant in a speedy trial. Thus, for good cause, it is

ORDERED that the motion to continue (doc. 29) is GRANTED, and jury selection and trial are CONTINUED from October 4, 2021 to the criminal term of court set to

commence on February 7, 2022 at 10:00 a.m. in Montgomery, Alabama. All deadlines tied to the trial date are adjusted accordingly.

The United States Magistrate Judge shall conduct a pretrial conference prior to the February trial term.

Done this 20th day of September, 2021.

/s/Emily C. Marks
EMILY C. MARKS
CHIEF UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE